## WHAT I CLAIM IS:

- 1. A silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material having, on a transmissive support, at least one yellow color-forming light-sensitive silver 5 halide emulsion layer, at least one cyan color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, and at least one magenta color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, and at least one non-light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, and containing a water-soluble 10 dye that gives a maximum absorption in the range of 570 to 610 nm and a half width at half maximum on the longer wavelength side of 40 nm or less in a hydrophilic colloid layer, and a water-soluble dye that gives a maximum 15 absorption at 740 nm or more and a half width at half maximum on the shorter wavelength side of 100 nm or less in a hydrophilic colloid layer.
- 2. The silver halide color photographic light20 sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
  water-soluble dye that gives a maximum absorption in the
  range of 570 to 610 nm is a dye selected from the group
  consisting of oxonol dyes, azo dyes, anthraquinone dyes,
  allylidene dyes, styryl dyes, triarylmethane dyes,
  merocyanine dyes, and cyanine dyes.

- 3. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
  water-soluble dye that gives a maximum absorption in the
  range of 740 nm or more is a dye selected from the group
  consisting of dihydroperimidine squarilium dyes, cyanine
  dyes, pyrylium dyes, diimonium dyes, pyrazolopyridone dyes,
  indoaniline dyes, polymethine dyes, oxonol dyes,
  anthraquinone dyes, naphthalocyanine dyes, naphtholactam
  dyes, and metal chelate compounds.
- 4. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 1, further
  containing a water-soluble dye that gives a maximum

  15 absorption in the range of from 650 to less than 740 nm
  and a half width at half maximum on the shorter wavelength
  side of 80 nm or less in a hydrophilic colloid layer.
- 5. The silver halide color photographic light20 sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the
  water-soluble dye that gives a maximum absorption in the
  range of from 650 to less than 740 nm is a dye selected
  from the group consisting of azo dyes, oxonol dyes,
  anthraquinone dyes, and metal complex dyes.

6. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 1, in which a
relationship between a transmission absorption density at
590 nm (AS) and a transmission absorption density at 800
nm (AI) is expressed by an expression as described below:

$$\frac{AI}{AS} > 0.3$$

- 7. The silver halide color photographic light10 sensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one cyan color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a spectral sensitivity that has a maximum value in the range of 650 to 700 nm.
- 8. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least
  one non-light-sensitive hydrophilic colloidal layer
  contains a solid fine-particle dispersion of a dye
  represented by the following formula (I):

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Formula (I)

 $D-(X)_{y}$ 

wherein, in formula (I), D represents a group to give a compound having a chromophore, X represents a dissociable hydrogen or a group having a dissociable hydrogen, and y is an integer from 1 to 7.

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9. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the dye represented by formula (I) is a dye represented by the following formula (II) or (III):

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Formula (II)

$$A^1 = L^1 - (L^2 = L^3)_m - Q$$

wherein, in formula (II), A<sup>1</sup> represents an acidic nucleus,

15 Q represents an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, L<sup>1</sup>, L<sup>2</sup>

and L<sup>3</sup> each independently represents a methine group, and

m is 0, 1 or 2, and the compound represented by formula

(II) possesses 1 to 7 carboxylic acid groups in its

molecule;

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Formula (III)

$$A^1 = L^1 - (L^2 = L^3)_n - A^2$$

wherein, in formula (III),  $A^1$  and  $A^2$  each independently represents an acidic nucleus,  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  and  $L^3$  each

independently represents a methine group, and n is 1 or 2, and the compound represented by formula (III) possesses, in its molecule, 1 to 7 carboxylic acid groups as the group having a dissociable hydrogen.

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10. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 9, wherein the dye represented by formula (III) is a compound represented by formula (IV):

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## formula (IV)

wherein, R<sup>21</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group; R<sup>22</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, -COR<sup>24</sup> or SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>24</sup>; R<sup>23</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>24</sup>, -OR<sup>24</sup>, -NR<sup>25</sup>R<sup>26</sup>, -CONR<sup>25</sup>R<sup>26</sup>, -NR<sup>25</sup>COR<sup>24</sup>, -NR<sup>25</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>24</sup> or -NR<sup>25</sup>CONR<sup>25</sup>R<sup>26</sup>,

wherein  $R^{24}$  represents an alkyl group or an aryl group, and  $R^{25}$  and  $R^{26}$  each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group;  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  and  $L^3$  each independently represents a methine group, and n denotes 1 or 2.

11. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the solid fine-particle dispersion of a dye is prepared through a heat treating step carried out at 40 °C or higher.

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12. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the dye in the solid fine-particle dispersion is applied in an amount of 0.05 to 0.5  $g/m^2$ .